

**Memorandum on Emigration
Policies of the Russian Federation**
September 21, 1994

Presidential Determination No. 94-51

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Presidential Determination Under Subsections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as Amended—Emigration Policies of the Russian Federation

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 402(a) and 409(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2432(a) and 2439(a) (the “Act”)), I determine the Russian Federation is not in violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 402(a) of the Act, or paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 409(a) of the Act.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

**Remarks at a Rhythm and Blues
Concert**
September 22, 1994

Thank you, and please be seated. Well, we’re a little late and a little wet, but I hope that you’re as glad to be here as Hillary and I are glad to have you here. I want to thank Marilyn Bergman and Frances Preston for their leadership in promoting American music and for their help in making this evening possible. In this tent tonight, there are representatives of many creative disciplines, lyricists, composers, authors, photographers, film makers, dramatists, and others. All of you have heightened the way the rest of us experience beauty, pleasure, pain.

I can’t even begin to contemplate a world without the gifts that you have given. I’m also glad you’ve brought some great performers with you. The theme of tonight’s program is “Soul Tree,” a celebration of the roots and reach of American music, soul music, in all of its forms: Blues, Gospel, Jazz, Country, Pop, Rhythm and Blues and Rock N’ Roll. It was all born and bred in America, from Memphis to Motown, from New Orleans to New York.

In Ken Burns’ new PBS series on baseball, Gerald Early, a professor at Washington Uni-

versity, says that 2,000 years from now when people study our civilization, there are only three things America will be remembered for, the Constitution, baseball, and jazz. [Laughter] He says they’re the three most beautifully designed things our culture has produced and the three greatest tributes to American improvisation.

Well, wonderful as it is, and even though I used to teach it, you probably don’t want to hear my lectures on the Constitution tonight, and sadly there is no baseball. So we’re left with music, jazz, rhythm and blues, all the sounds of America’s soul.

Let’s get on with the show. Thank you, and welcome to the White House.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:36 p.m. on the South Lawn at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Marilyn Bergman, president, American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers, and Frances Preston, president and chief executive officer, Broadway Music, Inc. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

**Proclamation 6723—Italian-
American Heritage and Culture
Month, 1994**

September 22, 1994

*By the President of the United States
of America*

A Proclamation

Between 1880 and 1914, nearly four million people left the familiar comfort and sweep of Italy to make a new life for themselves and their families in the unknown land of America. Young and old, rich and poor, Italian immigrants saw in the shores of the United States a symbol of hope and opportunity. Many came with little money and few possessions. Many carried only a love of freedom, a belief in hard work, and an abiding faith in the importance of family.

Bound together by a shared heritage and by a common experience as newcomers in a new culture, the Italian-American community drew its strength from within. During work days that often began before dawn and ended well after dusk, Italian Americans re-

lied on the knowledge and determination that continue to drive our economy today. Working side by side when times were tight, family members depended on one another to survive and, ultimately, to prosper. And their success was apparent in the bright faces of the countless sons and daughters who followed their example and went on to raise families of their own. Today, third and fourth generations of Italian Americans maintain that tradition of community, looking back on the courage of their ancestors with heartfelt gratitude and unparalleled pride.

Italian Americans have indeed worked hard to build upon their rich heritage over the last century, and the fruits of their labors are evident in every aspect of our national life. From politics to business to academia, their diverse talents and skills have sustained our society and enriched our daily lives. This month, we pause to recognize their many extraordinary accomplishments. More than that, we reflect on the unique cultural heritage that, a hundred years ago, helped to turn the dream of a distant land into the reality of an American home.

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 175 (Public Law No. 103-309), has designated October 1994, as "Italian-American Heritage and Culture Month" and has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this month.

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the month of October 1994 as Italian-American Heritage and Culture Month. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this occasion with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and nineteenth.

William Jefferson Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:52 a.m., September 23, 1994]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on September 26.

Nomination for United States District Court Judges

September 23, 1994

The President today nominated the following three individuals to serve on the U.S. District Court: John D. Snodgrass for the Northern District of Alabama, Sven E. Holmes for the Northern District of Oklahoma, and Vicki Miles-LaGrange for the Western District of Oklahoma.

"These nominees will be outstanding additions to the federal bench," the President said. "They bring experience and excellence in the legal profession."

NOTE: Biographies of the nominees were made available by the Office of the Press Secretary.

Remarks on Signing the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994

September 23, 1994

Thank you so much, Reverend Lawson and Dave Lollis, for your stories. Thank you, Secretary Bentsen, for your work on this, and thank you, Secretary Espy and SBA Administrator Erskine Bowles, for your work on this important project.

Ladies and gentlemen, Secretary Bentsen and I were lamenting when he was up here that he didn't have a complete list of all of the Members of Congress who were here. I'm going to try to name everyone I saw. And then I'm going to ask everybody who is here to stand up so that you can pick out who you think should be angry at me for missing. [Laughter] I see Senator Riegle, who has been mentioned, and Senator Sarbanes, Senator Mathews, Senator Kerry, Senator Bennett, Congressman Bacchus, Congressman Fingerhut, Congressman Flake, who had so much to do with this legislation, Congressman Kanjorski, Congressman Kennedy, Congressman King, Congressman Menendez, Congressman Neal, Congressman Orton, Congressman Pickle, Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard, Congressman Rush, who had a lot to do with this legislation, also. I know Congresswoman Velázquez, Congressman Watt. And I doubtless missed somebody, but would everybody here from Con-